


RUGELEY

Urban District Council.

YEAR 1903.

Medical Officer's
Report.

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TO THE

RUGELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

RUGELEY,

February 14th, 1904.

GENTLEMEN,

In this my Twenty-sixth Annual Report, which I have the privilege of submitting to you, I continue to adopt the same plan and arrangement of subjects which I have hitherto done ; and, as usual, adding thereto certain tabulated statistics having reference to the health and mortality of the district during the year and the preceding ten years.

The area of the District remains as heretofore—600 acres, situated in the Valley of the River Trent, and having between it and the town the Trent and Mersey Canal, both lying to the North-east of it.

About one-third of the area on the South side is on a subsoil of Marl, in part over-lying Red Sandstone ; the second third lying to the West and South-west is on Sandstone Rock ; and the remainder on the North, South and Centre is on gravel, mostly of a loose nature. The highest ground is on the South, where it gradually rises to Cannock Chase, a comparatively uncultivated area of considerable extent, one mile distant from the town.

The census of 1901 fixed the number of inhabitants as 4,447, and the number of houses 969, giving a rate 4·58 occupants per house. This year 7 new houses have been erected, and 5 houses were vacant at the end of the year, making a net increase of only 2. I shall therefore not alter the estimated population 4,450, which I adopted last year.

During the last quarter of the year 29 births were registered, 14 of males and 15 of females. This number gives a rate of 6·5 per 1,000 of inhabitants, equal to an annual rate of 26·0 per 1,000.

Nineteen deaths were registered during the same period, 5 of which were of males and 14 of females, giving a rate of 4·2 per 1,000 for the quarter, equal to an annual rate of 17·0 per 1,000.

During the whole of the year 1903, 130 births were registered, 66 of which were males and 64 females ; this number makes the birth-rate for the year 29·2 per 1,000, or ·2 less than the mean birth-rate for the previous ten years, which was 29·4.

Fifty-eight deaths were registered, of which 27 were of males and 31 of females ; this number makes the death-rate 13·0 per 1,000 of inhabitants ; but adding the deaths of 3 persons who, although residents of the District, died out of it, and, deducting the deaths of 2 non-residents who died in the District, makes the corrected death-rate 13·1 per 1,000. The mean death-rate for the preceding ten years is 14·6 per 1,000 ; from these statements, therefore, it appears that the birth-rate is ·2 below the average of the preceding ten years, and the death-rate is 1·5 below the average of the preceding ten years.

The deaths occurred in the following monthly and quarterly proportions:—

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	Jun.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
3	5	6	5	5	4	5	4	3	11	4	3
14			14			12			18		

Of these deaths, 12 were of children under 1 year of age, 5 of children over 1 year and under 5 years of age, 4 of children over 5 years and under 15 years of age, 3 of persons over 15 years and under 25 years of age, 12 of persons over 25 years and under 65 years, and 22 over 65 years of age. 3 of the latter had exceeded 80 years, the oldest having reached 86 years.

Table 1.—The first table at the end of the Report gives in Summary form the births and deaths, with rates per 1,000 of inhabitants, ratio of births and deaths, infantile death-rate per 1,000 births, uncertified deaths, Inquests, and registered causes of death during the year.

As classified by diseases, Developmental Diseases caused the greatest number of deaths, 10; or 6 more than in the previous year. Diseases of the Heart, 9; or 3 more than the previous year. Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System, 8; or 1 less than previous year. Tubercular Diseases, 7; or 2 less than previous year. Zymotic Diseases, 7; or 1 less than previous year. Respiratory Diseases, 4; or 13 less than previous year. Digestive System, 3; or 1 more than previous year. Urinary Organs, 2; or 1 more than previous year. Constitutional Diseases, 2; or 1 less than previous year. Malignant Diseases, 2; or 3 less than previous year. Other causes of death, 4.

The uncertified deaths were registered as female, aged 10 years, influenza; male, aged 52 years, heart disease; female, aged 3 months, convulsions.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of E. H., female, aged 86 years, at the District Hospital, from heart failure due to exhaustion, consequent upon a fracture of the right thigh, accidentally sustained through a fall—lived 22 days.

The names of the 3 residents who died out of the district were—
Greatrix, female, 42 years, carcinoma of rectum.

Thomas Donelly, male, 79 years, cardiac dropsy.

Ellen Haywood, female, 85 years, senility.

And the names of 2 non-residents who died in the district were—

Thomas Gee, male, 75 years, cystitis, Brereton, Lichfield Rural.

Hannah Lawrence, female, 63, appendicitis, Colton, Lichfield Rural.

Table 2.—This table shows that with the exception of the month of October, when the greatest monthly mortality, 10 occurred; the deaths were pretty evenly divided amongst the remaining ones, and averaged about 4 a month. January, September, and December were the most healthy, only 3 deaths having occurred in each of these months.

Table 3.—This table shows the Annual number of births and deaths, and the corrected death-rate for ten years. The birth-rate this year is .2 below the average of the previous ten years, and the

corrected death-rate for the year is 1·5 below the mean corrected death-rate of the previous ten years. The death-rate of infants under 1 year of age is 4·0 below the mean death-rate per 1,000 births of the previous ten years.

Table 4.—The registered causes of death in children under 1 year of age. These comprise—Diarrhœa 1, Convulsions 1, Tubercular Laryngitis 2, Tabes Mesenterica 1, Acute Nephritis 1, Weakness from Birth 1, Premature Birth 5. I would here remark that Premature Birth this year figures as the principal cause of death in infants under 1 year of age, and is nearly 40 per cent. of the whole number ; during the previous ten years it caused 16 per cent. of the deaths at this age.

Table 5.—Mortality from certain diseases and their proportion to population, and to 1,000 deaths for ten years. This year compared with the previous one shows that 7 deaths occurred from the principal Zymotic Diseases, or 1 more than previous year. That in Pulmonary Diseases, other than Phthisis, 4 deaths occurred, or 13 less than previous year. In Tubercular Disease, 7 ; or 2 less than previous year. In Wasting Diseases of children, 7 ; or 5 more than previous year. In convulsive diseases of children, 1 more than previous year, and in Malignant Diseases 2 less than previous year.

Table 6.—Deaths from Zymotic Diseases for 1903 and previous ten years. 6 deaths occurred during the year from the following causes:—Diphtheria, 1 ; Influenza, 4 ; Enteritis, 1. Infectious Diseases fatal during the previous ten years were—Whooping Cough, 15 ; Influenza, 13 ; Measles, 9 ; Diphtheria, 9 ; Enteritis, 8 ; Membranous Croup, 1 ; Typhoid Fever, 4 ; Scarlet Fever, 2 ; Puerperal Fever, 2 ; Diarrhœa, 5. The death-rate per 1000 of population for this year is 1·3, and is ·2 below the average of the previous 10 years.

Table 7.—Diseases notified during the year under the Infectious Diseases Act, 1889. Forty-two cases in all were notified, 36 of which were Scarlet Fever, 3 Diphtheria, and 3 Erysipelas. Scarlet Fever was present in every month of the year excepting February, June, and August, and was most prevalent in September and November. Two cases of Diphtheria occurred in April and 1 in May. Three cases of Erysipelas occurred, 1 in July, 1 in October, and 1 in November.

Table 8.—Notifiable Infectious Diseases and deaths for 10 years and for this year. The greatest yearly number and highest mortality from these causes was in 1896—viz.: 72 cases with 4 deaths. The lowest number and mortality in 1900—9 cases and no deaths. Scarlet fever contributed in the 10 years 190 cases, with only 2 deaths ; Diphtheria, 59 cases with 9 deaths ; Typhoid Fever, 49 cases with 4 deaths ; Puerperal Fever, 7 cases with 2 deaths ; Membranous Croup, 1 case and 1 death ; Erysipelas, 27 cases and no deaths.

Table 9.—Vaccination for 10 years. The Vaccination Officer's Return for the year shows that 16 children were left over for Vaccination at the end of year 1902, and that 130 children have been born since, making 146 to be dealt with ; of this number 94

have been successfully Vaccinated, 3 have died, been removed from the district or Vaccination been postponed, and 35 remained over for Vaccination in due time. No cases of insusceptibility, and no conscientious objectors. With regard to quality, I may say that in Public Vaccination, Glycerinated Calf Lymph, as supplied by the Local Government Board, is always used, and four scarifications made under strict antiseptic precautions. The result for the year in Public Vaccination is that in 68 children Vaccinated, 4 good vesicles were obtained in 65 instances. In private practice I find that it is not always usual to use four scarifications, but sometimes three or two only, but Calf Lymph is always used.

Diphtheria.—Three cases of this disease occurred in the month of April, 2 of them in Bow Street and 1 in the Horse Fair. In respect of first two cases which occurred in different houses, though close together, a careful examination failed to discover any insanitary condition on the premises likely to have caused the outbreak. With regard to the third case in Talbot Terrace, an old disused drain was found under a living room which at times emitted effluvia, and doubtless gave rise to the disease.

Enteric Fever.—No case of this disease has been notified.

Scarlet Fever.—Thirty-six cases of this disease have been notified during the year. The greater number of them, 32, in the latter half-year, and it was most prevalent in the months of September and November, in which months 10 and 11 cases occurred respectively. It infected 25 houses in 20 different parts of the town; it was most prevalent in Sheep Fair and Horse Fair, 4 cases occurred in the former, and 8 in the latter locality. It spread beyond the first cases to one other in seven instances, and to two others in two instances in the same houses. Some of the cases in the early part of the year appeared to have derived infection from cases reported in the former year; the disease appeared to die out in June to turn up again in July, when two cases occurred in Market Street, in which I have little doubt the infection was communicated by a servant, who had it during the absence of her employers at the seaside. This case was not notified, neither had the girl any medical attention. I should certainly have advised her prosecution, but that there was no evidence to be got beyond her own statements. In more than one instance I traced the disease to visits to infected houses, and in another instance two children were at large until Desquamation and Nephritis set in, the rash having escaped the notice of the parents. No deaths occurred from this cause.

Erysipelas.—Three cases were notified, but none of them proved fatal.

Influenza.—Cases of this disease have occurred throughout the year, but most frequently in the months of April and May. I am unable to give number, but four of the cases proved fatal.

Measles.—Very prevalent last year, has been almost absent this year.

Whooping Cough.—A few odd cases in the Spring are all that have come to my knowledge.

Enteritis.—One case in Queen Street proved fatal in July.

Disinfection, &c.—This has been carried out as heretofore, where the existence of Infectious Disease has been notified; information has been obtained as to Water and Milk supply, water closets traps, and drains looked to and flushed with disinfectants when considered needful. In cases of Scarlet Fever notice of its occurrence has been sent early to the various Public Schools, efforts made as far possible to separate the sick from the healthy, and at the close of the disease the rooms occupied by the sick cleansed and fumigated with either Sulphurous Acid or Formalin, these being supplied by the Local Authority where necessary, and in all cases applied under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector or myself. No apparatus exists in the district for the disinfection of Bedding, Clothing, etc., and the remarks on the subject made by me in former Reports still apply.

Isolation.—The dwellings of the working class in this district are very unsuitable for the effective isolation of infectious cases few of them having more than two bedrooms, and for this reason it is not surprising to find that in nine out of twenty-five houses infected two or more cases occurred. There is no doubt in my mind that had an Isolation Hospital been available a large proportion of the cases which occurred might have been prevented.

The only Isolation Hospital in existence for the District is a cottage purchased by the Urban District Council on Cannock Chase three miles from the town, and for Small Pox cases only. This provides accommodation for 4 patients and a caretaker or nurse. Its situation is admirable, being on a road very little used, and a considerable distance from any other dwelling. It will answer its purpose well enough for a temporary hospital, but would require structural alteration to make it fit for a permanent one. With regard to any Hospital for Infectious Diseases other than Small Pox, I have but little to say. The County Council seems in no hurry to forward its scheme of Isolation Areas, and I cannot advise your Council to move in the matter until it takes some action or states definitely what its intentions are. In the meantime having expressed your desire to be united with other districts for Isolation purposes, you may contentedly wait for developments.

The following is an account of the visits paid by Mr. Rogers, Inspector of Nuisances, during the year :—

		<i>Inspections and Observations made.</i>	<i>Formal Notices by Authority</i>	<i>Nuisances abated after Notice.</i>
Dwelling Houses and Schools	{ Foul Conditions	7	7	7
	{ Structural Defects ...	6	6	6
	{ Overcrowding ...	2	1	1
	Lodging Houses ...	8	0	0
	Dairies and Milkshops	2	0	0
	Cowsheds ...	2	0	0
	Bakehouses ...	18	0	0
	Slaughterhouses ...	24	0	0
	Canal Boats ...	35	1	1
	Ashpits and Privies ...	25	25	25

		Deposits of Refuse and			
House Drainage	Manure ...	...	0	0	0
	Water Closets ...	...	1	1	0
	{ Defective Traps	...	9	9	9
	{ No Disconnection	...	13	13	13
	{ Other Faults	...	4	4	4
	Water Supply	...	6	6	5
	Pigsties ...	...	0	0	0
	Offensive Trades	...	8	0	0
	Smoke Nuisances	...	0	0	0
	Other Nuisances	...	12	12	12
Totals ...		202	85	84	

I have personally, or in conjunction with the Inspector of Nuisances, paid the following visits during the year :—

On account of Infectious Diseases	...	...	42
Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	18
Under Factory Act	...	...	34
Common Lodging Houses	8
Offensive Trade Premises	8
Ashpits and Privies	6
Slaughterhouses	24

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Houses of the Working Classes.—The demand for these does not appear to be so great as was reported last year—doubtless owing to the closing of the Albion Foundry—which caused some of the men to leave the town, also 7 new houses have been built during the year. As to existing houses, the space allotted to each house is I think, generally speaking, sufficient for purposes of health. The old thatched cottages in Elmore Street and Horse Fair have been repaired and rendered habitable, and the same may be said of certain cottages in Floodgate; something has also been done in the way of cleansing certain cottages in Yardley's Entry, Horse Fair, but they are still far from being as clean and wholesome as they ought to be, and matters are made worse by the existence of a stable in the midst of them.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Twenty-seven cases of defects in house drainage have been detected and remedied during the year, and Mr. Rogers reports that the Sewers are doing their work satisfactorily. With regard to Mossley mentioned in my last year's Report, as the only part of District remaining unsewered, an Adams Sewage Lift is being put down, this will raise the sewage to the main sewer in Armitage Road, and will complete the sewage system of the District. The leakage mentioned in my last Report was discovered in Bryan's Lane by Mr. Rogers and remedied.

Disposal of Sewage.—The Sewage Works and Septic Tanks have been on the whole working satisfactorily. The past year has been a very trying one for dealing with sewage, the ground never having had a chance to dry, and the beds in consequence have not

drained quickly enough, to meet this a large addition is being made to under drainage, doubling the number of pipes originally laid down, and arrangements have also been made with Mr. W. N. Landor, whereby the main storm overflow from the Sewage Farm passes on to the Moors Farm instead of direct into the Northern Drain. The Detritus Chamber is pumped out every week by a Steam Roller recently purchased, which also is used to roll the streets.

Water Supply.—The Artesian Well on Cannock Chase continues to yield an ample and good supply. The Reservoir has been cleaned out and the walls brushed down, but no dirt of any kind was found, only pure sand; after cleaning out, a sample was sent to Dr. Bostock Hill for Analysis, the result of which I append.

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS EXPRESSED IN PARTS OF 100,000.

Date March 10th, 1904 Description.	Total Solid Impurity.	Free Ammonia.	Organic Ammonia.	Nitrogen as Nomas and Nitrates.	Total Nitrogen.	Oxygen Absorbed in 4 Hours.	Chlorine.	Hardners		Total.	Remarks.
RUGELEY PUBLIC SUPPLY. Sample taken from Tap in Queen Street	16	0	0·002	trace	—	0·025	1·0	2 15	7·14	9·29	Appearance Bright and Clear.

Twelve new house connections have been made during the year, but upwards of 100 houses still draw their supply of water from wells. I have several times advised your Council to have a full Analysis made of two or three of these wells, and think it well to mention it again.

Removal of Ashes and Refuse.—As last year this work has been done under contract, and no complaints have been made on this account.

Streets and Footpaths.—About 100 tons of granite have been used in the necessary repairs of the streets, which, considering the unfavourable wet weather which has prevailed, are in reasonably good order. A great deal of work has been done on the footpaths; a part of Market Street having been laid with tar macadam, on one side of Anson Street, Upper Brook Street, and Brook Square, with concrete slabs.

Privies and Ashpits.—A large number of open privies still exist, but they are gradually being reduced. Eleven were converted into W.C.'s last year, this year fifteen more have been altered to W.C.'s. With regard to Ashpits, I do not ascertain that any work has been done to these in the way of reduction of size and covering in.

Common Lodging Houses.—Of these there are two, and both have been kept clean and in satisfactory condition throughout the year.

Slaughter Houses.—Of these there are six, and I have had little cause for complaint as to their condition, which, on the whole, has been satisfactory.

Offensive Trade Premises—The usual periodical visits have been paid to these, and I have invariably found them kept in a satisfactory condition.

Dairies and Cowsheds.—Of Dairies there are none, in the commercial sense of the word, nearly all the milk consumed being supplied by farmers living outside the districts. Of Cowsheds, I find only three in all. With regard to two of them they are kept moderately clean. With regard to the third, it is attached to the dwelling-house, is quite one foot below it, and has no drain to it, beyond this its surroundings consist of rubbish of various kinds, heaps of bones, rabbit-skins, and scrap-iron; none of the sheds wholly comply with the regulations of the District Council.

Bake Houses.—Of these there are nine, all above ground, as a rule they have been well kept, and suggestions made as to sanitary improvements willingly complied with.

Canal Boat Act.—Thirty-five visits have been made to Canal Boats, in only one instance was any insanitary condition discovered. This was abated after formal notice.

Infectious Diseases Act.—Such work as necessity has required to be done under this Act will be found mentioned under the heads of Disinfection and Isolation.

Old Dwellings—Some half-dozen of these still remain, and have been put into habitable repair during the year. They are picturesque thatched cottages of two storeys, with openings back and front, and in this respect are more healthy than some of the more modern built ones, which, having no back entrance, and in some instances no windows opening to the back are deficient in ventilation.

The foregoing Report shews that the year on the whole has been a favourable one for the health of the district, the birth-rate having risen 2·3 above the average rate of the previous year. At the same time the death-rate has fallen, and is ·3 below the mean corrected death-rate of the previous ten years. The Infantile death-rate has also fallen, and is 41 per 1,000 births, less than last year, and in 30·5 below the average of the previous ten years. The Mortality from all kinds of Infectious Disease is ·2 below the average of the previous ten years.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN HY. FREER,

Medical Officer of Health.

1903. TABLE 1.

Births	...	{	Males ...	...	66 }	130	...	Rate per 1000 Inhabitants 29·2
			Females	...	64 }			
Deaths	...	{	Males ...	...	27 }	58	...	Rate per 1000 Inhabitants 13·0
			Females	...	31 }			
Residents died out of District, 3						Corrected Death Rate, 13·1 per 1000		
Non-residents died in District, 2								
Ratio of Births to Deaths, 2·24 to 1						Uncertified Deaths, 2		
Infantile Death Rate per 1000 Births, 92·3						Inquests 1		

Deaths of Children under 1 year of Age	...	...	12
„ at 1 year and under 5 years	...	...	5
„ „ 5 „ „ „ 15 „	...	...	4
„ „ 15 „ „ „ 25 „	...	...	3
„ „ 25 „ „ „ 65 „	...	...	12
„ „ 65 years and upwards	...	...	22—58

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System	{	Convulsions	...	...	1	
		Meningitis	...	...	2	
		Paralysis	...	...	2	
		Encephalitis	...	...	1	
		Peripheral Neuritis	...	...	2	— 8
Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	{	Apoplexy	...	...	1	
		Dilatation of Heart	...	...	1	
		Pericarditis	...	...	1	
		Heart Disease	...	...	2	
		Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	2	
		Cyanosis	...	...	1	
Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	{	Mitral Regurgitation	...	...	1	— 9
		Congestion of Lungs	...	...	1	
		Bronchitis	...	...	1	
		Bronchiectasis	...	...	1	
		Acute Bronchitis	...	...	1	
Diseases of the Digestive Organs	{	Croup	...	...	1	— 5
		Intersusception of Bowel	...	...	1	
		Gall Stones	...	...	1	
		Appendicitis	...	...	1	— 3
Tubercular Diseases	{	Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	1	
		Pulmonary Phthisis	...	...	2	
		Tubercular Laryngitis	...	...	1	
		Tuberculosis	...	...	1	
		Chronic Phthisis	...	...	1	
Diseases of Urinary Organs	{	Tuberculous Lungs	...	...	1	— 7
		Cystitis	...	...	1	
		Acute Nephritis	...	...	1	— 2
		Influenza	...	...	4	
Zymotic Diseases	{	Diphtheria	...	...	1	
		Enteritis	...	...	1	— 6
		Constitutional Diseases	...	...	2	— 2
Malignant Diseases	{	Diabetes	...	...	2	— 2
		Carcinoma of Liver	...	...	2	— 2
Developmental Diseases	{	Senile Decay	...	...	5	
		Premature Birth	...	...	5	— 10
Other Causes of Death	{	Debility from Birth	...	...	2	
		Child Birth	...	...	1	
		Fracture of Femur	...	...	1	— 4

TABLE 2.

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS FOR YEAR 1903.

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG.		SEP.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		Whole Year.	Totals.
	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.		
	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years.		
Zymotic Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
Diseases of Nervous System	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
" Vascular "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9
" Respiratory "	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
" Digestive "	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Tubercular Diseases	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
Malignant Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Constitutional Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Premature Birth and Old Age	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10
Other Causes of Death	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
...
...
Monthly	2	1	2	3	0	6	1	4	2	3	0	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	10	1	3	1	2	17	41	58
Quarterly	3	5	6	5	14	4	5	4	12	18	3	11	4	18	3	18	12	14	14	12	18	18	18	18	18	18

TABLE 3.

Estimated Population. Summary of Births and Deaths, and Ratio per 1000 Inhabitants for year and 10 previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Total Births.	Boys,	Girls.	Birth Rate.	Total Deaths.	Males	Females	Mortality per 1000 corrected.	Deaths of Infants under 1 Year.
1893	4200	145	76	69	34.5	71	34	37	16.1	15
1894	4200	145	75	70	34.5	51	18	33	11.4	15
1895	4250	118	73	45	27.7	75	31	44	16.4	7
1896	4250	132	64	68	31.0	67	28	39	14.8	18
1897	4300	112	56	56	26.0	65	25	40	14.1	22
1898	4300	133	71	62	30.9	63	34	29	14.4	15
1899	4400	116	55	61	26.3	65	38	27	12.9	15
1900	4400	122	67	55	27.7	70	40	30	14.7	14
1901	4450	127	56	71	28.5	83	38	45	18.2	24
1902	4450	120	57	63	26.9	62	31	31	13.4	16
		1270	650	620	29.4	672	317	355	14.6	16.1
1903	4450	130	66	64	29.2	58	27	31	13.1	12

TABLE 4.

Registered Causes of Death in Children under 1 year of age,
for 10 years, from all causes.

	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	Totals	1903
Measles			1							1	2	
Membranous Croup										1	1	
Whooping Cough ...		2			2						4	
Diarrhœa		1			1		1				3	
Enteritis				1	3	2	1	1	4	2	14	1
Gastro-Enteritis ...		1		1	1				2		5	
Influenza			1			1					2	
Convulsions	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	9	1	25	1
Hydrocephalus ...					1						1	
Tubercular Meningitis	1									1	2	
Meningitis				1							1	2
Spina Bifida												
Pneumonia		2				1			1		4	
Bronchitis	1			2	3	3	2	2		6	19	
Cardiac Failure ...				1	3				1	1	6	
Cyanosis	1			1		1	2	3			8	
Tuberculosis		1							3		4	
Premature Birth ...	3	3	2	1	4	2	5	1	2	2	25	5
Congenital Syphilis...						1					1	
Marasmus		2	2	4							8	
Hæmophilia		1									1	
Tabes Mesenterica...		1		1					1		3	1
Malnutrition	1			2	1						4	
Weakness from Birth	1										1	
Jaundice				1				1			2	
Anterior Polio Myelitis				1							1	
Rickets					1					1	2	
Syphilitic Laryngitis					1						1	
Asphyxia Neonatorum						1					1	
Contusion of Brain } during Parturition }								1			1	
Gastritis								1			1	
Endarteritis								1			1	
Inanition									1		1	
Laryngismus Stridulus							1				1	1
Acute Nephritis ...												
	11	16	7	18	22	14	15	13	24	16	156	12

TABLE 5.

Mortality from certain Classes of Diseases, and the proportion to population, and to 1000 Deaths, for 1903 and previous ten years.													
DISEASES.	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	Total Deaths	Average Annual rate per 1000 Inhabit- ants.	Average Annual rate per 1000 Deaths.
	1903												1903
1.—The principal Zymotic Diseases	6	6	10	5	8	10	5	5	0	6	61	1·37	6·1
2.—Pulmonary Diseases, other than Phthisis	10	7	13	5	11	9	8	9	8	17	97	2·17	9·7
3.—Tubercular Diseases ...	7	5	7	4	2	4	4	4	10	9	56	1·25	5·6
4.—Wasting Diseases of Children	5	5	3	6	6	0	0	1	2	2	30	·67	3·0
5.—Convulsive Diseases of Children	3	4	1	2	1	3	3	2	9	2	30	·67	3·0
6.—Malignant Diseases	7	4	3	7	3	7	1	1	3	5	41	·92	4·1

No. 1 includes Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid, Diarrhoea, Erysipelas, Whooping Cough, Dysentery, Influenza, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Measles and Enteritis.

No. 2 includes Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma, and Croup.

No. 3 includes Pulmonary Phthisis, Tuberculosis, and Scrofula.

No. 4 includes Marasmus, Malnutrition, Atrophy, Debility, Premature Birth.

No. 5 includes Meningitis, Convulsions, Teething, and Hydrocephalus.

TABLE 6.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases for 1903 and previous Ten years.

DISEASES.	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	Totals	1903
Puerperal Fever ...						1			1		2	
Scarlet Fever ...				1						1	2	
Measles ...			1			7				1	9	
Whooping Cough ...		5			6			4			15	
Membranous Croup										1	1	
Diarrhœa ...	1		3							1	5	
Enteritis ...									6	2	8	1
Erysipelas ...												
Influenza ...	4	1	2	1		1	3	1			13	4
Typhoid Fever ...			3				1				4	
Diphtheria ...	1		1	3	2	1	1				9	1
Totals ...	6	6	10	5	8	10	5	5	7	6	68	6
Rate per 1,000 of Population.	1·3	1·3	2·3	1·1	1·8	2·3	1·1	1·1	1·5	1·3	1·5	1·3

TABLE 8.

Shewing Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Deaths for 1903 and previous Ten Years.

	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid or Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Totals.	Yearly Mortality.
1893	13		26	4	1	3	47	1
1894	7		15	9	0	1	32	0
1895	4		10	27	1	5	47	4
1896	12		53	3	0	4	72	4
1897	14		10	0	0	4	28	2
1898	5		1	2	2	1	11	2
1899	1		28	1	0	3	33	2
1900	1		4	2	2	0	9	0
1901	0		22	1	1	4	28	1
1902	2	1	21	0	0	2	26	2
	59	1	190	49	7	27	333	18
1903	3		36			3	42	1

TABLE 9.

Vaccination for Ten Years ending 1903.

Year.	Births.	Vaccinated.	Children died under 3 months, removed from district or Vaccination postponed.	Remaining over for Vaccination at end of year.	Conscientious Objectors,	Insusceptible.
1894	145	105	14	28		
1895	118	106	10	2		
1896	132	98	13	21		
1897	112	84	15	13		
1898	133	90	11	28	1	
1899	116	76	20	18	2	
1900	122	87	12	20	3	
1901	127	86	14	27	0	1
1902	120	96	7	16	0	1
1903	130	94	3	35	0	0
	1255	922	119	208	6	2

